

EMPIRE STATUS OF THE DOMINIONS IS GREAT PROBLEM TO BE CONSIDERED

London, Feb. 2.—“A menacing position,” is the heading in the first of a series of articles which the Times is running dealing with the problem of a common empire policy. The writer, while dismissing the bulk of ordinary diplomatic procedure as offering comparatively very little difficulty, declares that the real danger lies in the international issues which are continually cropping up, involving the danger of war because, although the dominions have secured the right to abstain from any war in which other parts of the empire are involved, the only practical way of escaping was secession from the empire.

Chanak Letter Climax

The Times, commenting on this matter in an editorial, recalls the historic letter sent out by the British government to the dominions at the time when war with Turkey seemed inevitable, remarkable that if war ensued the dominions would be asked to for assistance. The episode was known as the “Chanak letter.” The Times says this was the climax to a possible system which might have served a century earlier.

When the South African war started, the Times continues, small Australian and Canadian contingents which went to the aid of the motherland were financed mainly by the British government which then bore the burden of the war and carried on the negotiations single-handed. But this method no longer serves, since the dominions throw their whole strength into the world war and won the right

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF AUGUST SORGE, LATE OF THE TOWN OF MACLEOD, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named August Sorge, who died on or about the 28th day of January, 1925, are required to file with the undersigned by the 7th of March, A.D. 1925, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

Dated this 19th day of January A.D. 1925.

John L. Fawcett,
47-3t
Macleod, Alberta.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF CHARLES H. MILLER, DECEASED LATE OF THE TOWN OF MACLEOD, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Charles H. Miller, who died on or about the 1st day of March, 1924, are required to file with the undersigned by the 7th of March, A.D. 1925, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

Dated this 20th day of January A.D. 1925.

John L. Fawcett,
47-3t
Solicitor for the Executors,
Macleod, Alberta

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FOUND—Fountain Pen—owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. 47-1t

FOR SALE—Good green oat straw—\$5.00 per load delivered. D. E. Ringland, Phone 290. 47-4tp2

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MEDICAL

G. S. MILLS, D.D.S.
Dentist
Office, corner 27th St. and 4th A.
Macleod, Alberta
Phone 162

LEGAL

J. W. McDONALD, K.C.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Etc.
Macleod - - - - - Alberta.

THOMAS B. MARTIN
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Etc.
Macleod - - - - - Alberta.

JOSEPH D. MATHESON, LL.B.
Barrister
Macleod - - - - - Alberi

JOSEPH HICKS
Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
Money to Loan
Macleod - - - - - Alberi

MAJORITY OF NEW SETTLERS WILL COME TO THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The agreement between the Canadian and British governments respecting immigration from overseas under the Empire settlement plan becomes effective the first of next month. Immediately afterward the initial movement is to begin. By the terms of the agreement, 3,000 families are to be brought out and assisted in locating on the land. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen hundred of this number will come during the next season, and for some months field officers of the land settlement branch of the immigration department have been abroad meeting the prospective newcomers, and advising them of the characteristics of the different provinces. The immigrant will select the province he wishes to locate in, and the department will advise as to the particular district.

Advices received are that the distribution will be scattered, but the bulk will go to the prairie provinces and British Columbia, with a considerable number to Ontario, and a hundred or so to the Maritime provinces. While some farms have been bought, most of them are on lands owned by the government. Assistance in securing equipment is advanced by the British government up to \$1,500 per family.

The plan is somewhat experimental. If it works out satisfactorily, it will likely be extended.

THAT PLACE OF ANDREW ANDERSON'S

Among outstanding plantations on the prairie, there is none that ranks any higher than that belonging to Mr. Andrew Anderson of Alsask, Sask. He calls his place Fogelvik, which means Bird Harbour or Refuge, and surely in a treeless country no name could be better bestowed for it is a bird shelter indeed. For a prairie plantation it is quite extensive and it has been planned and executed very carefully. It is a model in extent and plan of what a farm home shelter should be, and in the result achieved in the way of gardening and orcharding.

The first plantation was planted in 1914 and consisted of a main belt, sixteen rows wide, four rods, with a snow trap of Caragana a hundred feet outside of them. The next row or three rows saw the addition of plantations on the west and east sides, and part of the south, with the Caragana snow trap between them.

Right through. Then came the interior planting, Spruce, Pine and Tamarack, small fruits, and the orchard, though some of the conifers were planted in 1914. He has Tamarack trees twenty three feet high in ten years, and spruces and pines doing their best to overtake them. Some spruces have made as much as thirty inches in one year. There are small fruits in abundance, strawberries, red, white and black currants, and gooseberries. One unique feature is close upon two acres of raspberries between his west plantation and the Caragana snow trap on that side. The raspberries are buried deep in the snow every winter which brings them out spring fresh and vigorous to make great growth and produce heavy crops. A few turns through the rows with the cultivator during the summer keep them in trim. The north and east sides are his vegetable and root ground and in the driest years he never has a crop failure for between the snow trap and the main belts there is always moisture enough caught for the coming crops. Incidentally the trees in his main belts have never been smothered by snow.

But it is in the fruit-growing he is making history for that part of the country. Apples, crabs and cherries and plums have ripened there the last three or four years. Obviously the soil is good but he has an increasing quantity of apples every year. Some of them have measured four inches in diameter, which is good anywhere, but on a dry farm on the open prairie, nothing short of remarkable. One of his crabs last year bore 2715 large, finely coloured and well ripened crabs. Plums and cherries also bore heavily.

And then the shrubs and flowers, the lilacs, the honeysuckles, the spiraea, the peonies and the irises bordering the lawn and the base of the house. They are a gorgeous show in

LIMERICKS OF NEW VINTAGE

There was a faith-healer of Deal
Who said, "Although pain isn't real,
If I sit on a pin
And it punctures my skin,
I dislike what I fancy I feel."

An Epicure, dining at Crewe,
Found quite a large mouse in his stew.
Said the waiter, "Don't shout
And wave it about,
Or the rest will be wanting one, too!"

There once was a plesiosaurus
Who lived when the earth was all porous.
But it fainted with shame
When it first heard its name
And departed long ages before us.

MAJORITY OF NEW SETTLERS WILL COME TO THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The agreement between the Canadian and British governments respecting immigration from overseas under the Empire settlement plan becomes effective the first of next month. Immediately afterward the initial movement is to begin. By the terms of the agreement, 3,000 families are to be brought out and assisted in locating on the land. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen hundred of this number will come during the next season, and for some months field officers of the land settlement branch of the immigration department have been abroad meeting the prospective newcomers, and advising them of the characteristics of the different provinces. The immigrant will select the province he wishes to locate in, and the department will advise as to the particular district.

Advices received are that the distribution will be scattered, but the bulk will go to the prairie provinces and British Columbia, with a considerable number to Ontario, and a hundred or so to the Maritime provinces. While some farms have been bought, most of them are on lands owned by the government. Assistance in securing equipment is advanced by the British government up to \$1,500 per family.

The plan is somewhat experimental. If it works out satisfactorily, it will likely be extended.

THAT PLACE OF ANDREW ANDERSON'S

Among outstanding plantations on the prairie, there is none that ranks any higher than that belonging to Mr. Andrew Anderson of Alsask, Sask. He calls his place Fogelvik, which means Bird Harbour or Refuge, and surely in a treeless country no name could be better bestowed for it is a bird shelter indeed. For a prairie plantation it is quite extensive and it has been planned and executed very carefully. It is a model in extent and plan of what a farm home shelter should be, and in the result achieved in the way of gardening and orcharding.

The first plantation was planted in 1914 and consisted of a main belt, sixteen rows wide, four rods, with a snow trap of Caragana a hundred feet outside of them. The next row or three rows saw the addition of plantations on the west and east sides, and part of the south, with the Caragana snow trap between them.

Right through. Then came the interior planting, Spruce, Pine and Tamarack, small fruits, and the orchard, though some of the conifers were planted in 1914. He has Tamarack trees twenty three feet high in ten years, and spruces and pines doing their best to overtake them. Some spruces have made as much as thirty inches in one year. There are small fruits in abundance, strawberries, red, white and black currants, and gooseberries. One unique feature is close upon two acres of raspberries between his west plantation and the Caragana snow trap on that side. The raspberries are buried deep in the snow every winter which brings them out spring fresh and vigorous to make great growth and produce heavy crops. A few turns through the rows with the cultivator during the summer keep them in trim. The north and east sides are his vegetable and root ground and in the driest years he never has a crop failure for between the snow trap and the main belts there is always moisture enough caught for the coming crops. Incidentally the trees in his main belts have never been smothered by snow.

LIMERICKS OF NEW VINTAGE

There was a faith-healer of Deal
Who said, "Although pain isn't real,
If I sit on a pin
And it punctures my skin,
I dislike what I fancy I feel."

An Epicure, dining at Crewe,
Found quite a large mouse in his stew.
Said the waiter, "Don't shout
And wave it about,
Or the rest will be wanting one, too!"

There once was a plesiosaurus
Who lived when the earth was all porous.
But it fainted with shame
When it first heard its name
And departed long ages before us.

MAJORITY OF NEW SETTLERS WILL COME TO THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The agreement between the Canadian and British governments respecting immigration from overseas under the Empire settlement plan becomes effective the first of next month. Immediately afterward the initial movement is to begin. By the terms of the agreement, 3,000 families are to be brought out and assisted in locating on the land. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen hundred of this number will come during the next season, and for some months field officers of the land settlement branch of the immigration department have been abroad meeting the prospective newcomers, and advising them of the characteristics of the different provinces. The immigrant will select the province he wishes to locate in, and the department will advise as to the particular district.

Advices received are that the distribution will be scattered, but the bulk will go to the prairie provinces and British Columbia, with a considerable number to Ontario, and a hundred or so to the Maritime provinces. While some farms have been bought, most of them are on lands owned by the government. Assistance in securing equipment is advanced by the British government up to \$1,500 per family.

The plan is somewhat experimental. If it works out satisfactorily, it will likely be extended.

THAT PLACE OF ANDREW ANDERSON'S

Among outstanding plantations on the prairie, there is none that ranks any higher than that belonging to Mr. Andrew Anderson of Alsask, Sask. He calls his place Fogelvik, which means Bird Harbour or Refuge, and surely in a treeless country no name could be better bestowed for it is a bird shelter indeed. For a prairie plantation it is quite extensive and it has been planned and executed very carefully. It is a model in extent and plan of what a farm home shelter should be, and in the result achieved in the way of gardening and orcharding.

The first plantation was planted in 1914 and consisted of a main belt, sixteen rows wide, four rods, with a snow trap of Caragana a hundred feet outside of them. The next row or three rows saw the addition of plantations on the west and east sides, and part of the south, with the Caragana snow trap between them.

Right through. Then came the interior planting, Spruce, Pine and Tamarack, small fruits, and the orchard, though some of the conifers were planted in 1914. He has Tamarack trees twenty three feet high in ten years, and spruces and pines doing their best to overtake them. Some spruces have made as much as thirty inches in one year. There are small fruits in abundance, strawberries, red, white and black currants, and gooseberries. One unique feature is close upon two acres of raspberries between his west plantation and the Caragana snow trap on that side. The raspberries are buried deep in the snow every winter which brings them out spring fresh and vigorous to make great growth and produce heavy crops. A few turns through the rows with the cultivator during the summer keep them in trim. The north and east sides are his vegetable and root ground and in the driest years he never has a crop failure for between the snow trap and the main belts there is always moisture enough caught for the coming crops. Incidentally the trees in his main belts have never been smothered by snow.

LIMERICKS OF NEW VINTAGE

There was a faith-healer of Deal
Who said, "Although pain isn't real,
If I sit on a pin
And it punctures my skin,
I dislike what I fancy I feel."

An Epicure, dining at Crewe,
Found quite a large mouse in his stew.
Said the waiter, "Don't shout
And wave it about,
Or the rest will be wanting one, too!"

There once was a plesiosaurus
Who lived when the earth was all porous.
But it fainted with shame
When it first heard its name
And departed long ages before us.

MAJORITY OF NEW SETTLERS WILL COME TO THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The agreement between the Canadian and British governments respecting immigration from overseas under the Empire settlement plan becomes effective the first of next month. Immediately afterward the initial movement is to begin. By the terms of the agreement, 3,000 families are to be brought out and assisted in locating on the land. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen hundred of this number will come during the next season, and for some months field officers of the land settlement branch of the immigration department have been abroad meeting the prospective newcomers, and advising them of the characteristics of the different provinces. The immigrant will select the province he wishes to locate in, and the department will advise as to the particular district.

Advices received are that the distribution will be scattered, but the bulk will go to the prairie provinces and British Columbia, with a considerable number to Ontario, and a hundred or so to the Maritime provinces. While some farms have been bought, most of them are on lands owned by the government. Assistance in securing equipment is advanced by the British government up to \$1,500 per family.

The plan is somewhat experimental. If it works out satisfactorily, it will likely be extended.

THAT PLACE OF ANDREW ANDERSON'S

Among outstanding plantations on the prairie, there is none that ranks any higher than that belonging to Mr. Andrew Anderson of Alsask, Sask. He calls his place Fogelvik, which means Bird Harbour or Refuge, and surely in a treeless country no name could be better bestowed for it is a bird shelter indeed. For a prairie plantation it is quite extensive and it has been planned and executed very carefully. It is a model in extent and plan of what a farm home shelter should be, and in the result achieved in the way of gardening and orcharding.

The first plantation was planted in 1914 and consisted of a main belt, sixteen rows wide, four rods, with a snow trap of Caragana a hundred feet outside of them. The next row or three rows saw the addition of plantations on the west and east sides, and part of the south, with the Caragana snow trap between them.

Right through. Then came the interior planting, Spruce, Pine and Tamarack, small fruits, and the orchard, though some of the conifers were planted in 1914. He has Tamarack trees twenty three feet high in ten years, and spruces and pines doing their best to overtake them. Some spruces have made as much as thirty inches in one year. There are small fruits in abundance, strawberries, red, white and black currants, and gooseberries. One unique feature is close upon two acres of raspberries between his west plantation and the Caragana snow trap on that side. The raspberries are buried deep in the snow every winter which brings them out spring fresh and vigorous to make great growth and produce heavy crops. A few turns through the rows with the cultivator during the summer keep them in trim. The north and east sides are his vegetable and root ground and in the driest years he never has a crop failure for between the snow trap and the main belts there is always moisture enough caught for the coming crops. Incidentally the trees in his main belts have never been smothered by snow.

LIMERICKS OF NEW VINTAGE

There was a faith-healer of Deal
Who said, "Although pain isn't real,
If I sit on a pin
And it punctures my skin,
I dislike what I fancy I feel."

An Epicure, dining at Crewe,
Found quite a large mouse in his stew.
Said the waiter, "Don't shout
And wave it about,
Or the rest will be wanting one, too!"

There once was a plesiosaurus
Who lived when the earth was all porous.
But it fainted with shame
When it first heard its name
And departed long ages before us.

MAJORITY OF NEW SETTLERS WILL COME TO THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The agreement between the Canadian and British governments respecting immigration from overseas under the Empire settlement plan becomes effective the first of next month. Immediately afterward the initial movement is to begin. By the terms of the agreement, 3,000 families are to be brought out and assisted in locating on the land. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen hundred of this number will come during the next season, and for some months field officers of the land settlement branch of the immigration department have been abroad meeting the prospective newcomers, and advising them of the characteristics of the different provinces. The immigrant will select the province he wishes to locate in, and the department will advise as to the particular district.

Advices received are that the distribution will be scattered, but the bulk will go to the prairie provinces and British Columbia, with a considerable number to Ontario, and a hundred or so to the Maritime provinces. While some farms have been bought, most of them are on lands owned by the government. Assistance in securing equipment is advanced by the British government up to \$1,500 per family.

The plan is somewhat experimental. If it works out satisfactorily, it will likely be extended.

THAT PLACE OF ANDREW ANDERSON'S

Among outstanding plantations on the prairie, there is none that ranks any higher than that belonging to Mr. Andrew Anderson of Alsask, Sask. He calls his place Fogelvik, which means Bird Harbour or Refuge, and surely in a treeless country no name could be better bestowed for it is a bird shelter indeed. For a prairie plantation it is quite extensive and it has been planned and executed very carefully. It is a model in extent and plan of what a farm home shelter should be, and in the result achieved in the way of gardening and orcharding.

The first plantation was planted in 1914 and consisted of a main belt, sixteen rows wide, four rods, with a snow trap of Caragana a hundred feet outside of them. The next row or three rows saw the addition of plantations on the west and east sides, and part of the south, with the Caragana snow trap between them.

Right through. Then came the interior planting, Spruce, Pine and Tamarack, small fruits, and the orchard, though some of the conifers were planted in 1914. He has Tamarack trees twenty three feet high in ten years, and spruces and pines doing their best to overtake them. Some spruces have made as much as thirty inches in one year. There are small fruits in abundance, strawberries, red, white and black currants, and gooseberries. One unique feature is close upon two acres of raspberries between his west plantation and the Caragana snow trap on that side. The raspberries are buried deep in the snow every winter which brings them out spring fresh and vigorous to make great growth and produce heavy crops. A few turns through the rows with the cultivator during the summer keep them in trim. The north and east sides are his vegetable and root ground and in the driest years he never has a crop failure for between the snow trap and the main belts there is always moisture enough caught for the coming crops. Incidentally the trees in his main belts have never been smothered by snow.

LIMERICKS OF NEW VINTAGE

There was a faith-healer of Deal
Who said, "Although pain isn't real,
If I sit on a pin
And it punctures my skin,
I dislike what I fancy I feel."

An Epicure, dining at Crewe,
Found quite a large mouse in his stew.
Said the waiter, "Don't shout
And wave it about,
Or the rest will be wanting one, too!"

There once was a plesiosaurus
Who lived when the earth was all porous.
But it fainted with shame
When it first heard its name
And departed long ages before us.

MAJORITY OF NEW SETTLERS WILL COME TO THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The agreement between the Canadian and British governments respecting immigration from overseas under the Empire settlement plan becomes effective the first of next month. Immediately afterward the initial movement is to begin. By the terms of the agreement, 3,000 families are to be brought out and assisted in locating on the land. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen hundred of this number will come during the next season, and for some months field officers of the land settlement branch of the immigration department have been abroad meeting the prospective newcomers, and advising them of the characteristics of the different provinces. The immigrant will select the province he wishes to locate in, and the department will advise as to the particular district.

Advices received are that the distribution will be scattered, but the bulk will go to the prairie provinces and British Columbia, with a considerable number to Ontario, and a hundred or so to the Maritime provinces. While some farms have been bought, most of them are on lands owned by the government. Assistance in securing equipment is advanced by the British government up to \$1,500 per family.

The plan is somewhat experimental. If it works out satisfactorily, it will likely be extended.

THAT PLACE OF ANDREW ANDERSON'S

Among outstanding plantations on the prairie, there is none that ranks any higher than that belonging to Mr. Andrew Anderson of Alsask, Sask. He calls his place Fogelvik, which means Bird Harbour or Refuge, and surely in a treeless country no name could be better bestowed for it is a bird shelter indeed. For a prairie plantation it is quite extensive and it has been planned and executed very carefully. It is a model in extent and plan of what a farm home shelter should be, and in the result achieved in the way of gardening and orcharding.

The first plantation was planted in 1914 and consisted of a main belt, sixteen rows wide, four rods, with a snow trap of Caragana a hundred feet outside of them. The next row or three rows saw the addition of plantations on the west and east sides, and part of the south, with the Caragana snow trap between them.

Right through. Then came the interior planting, Spruce, Pine and Tamarack, small fruits, and the orchard, though some of the conifers were planted in 1914. He has Tamarack trees twenty three feet high in ten years, and spruces and pines doing their best to overtake them. Some spruces have made as much as thirty inches in one year. There are small fruits in abundance, strawberries, red, white and black currants, and gooseberries. One unique feature is close upon two acres of raspberries between his west plantation and the Caragana snow trap on that side. The raspberries are buried deep in the snow every winter which brings them out spring fresh and vigorous to make great growth and produce heavy crops. A few turns through the rows with the cultivator during the summer keep them in trim. The north and east sides are his vegetable and root ground and in the driest years he never has a crop failure for between the snow trap and the main belts there is always moisture enough caught for the coming crops. Incidentally the trees in his main belts have never been smothered by snow.

LIMERICKS OF NEW VINTAGE

There was a faith-healer of Deal
Who said, "Although pain isn't real,
If I sit on a pin
And it punctures my skin,
I dislike what I fancy I feel."

An Epicure, dining at Crewe,
Found quite a large mouse in his stew.
Said the waiter, "Don't shout
And wave it about,
Or the rest will be wanting one, too!"

There once was a plesiosaurus
Who lived when the earth was all porous.
But it fainted with shame
When it first heard its name
And departed long ages before us.

MAJORITY OF NEW SETTLERS WILL COME TO THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The agreement between the Canadian and British governments respecting immigration from overseas under the Empire settlement plan becomes effective the first of next month. Immediately afterward the initial movement is to begin. By the terms of the agreement, 3,000 families are to be brought out and assisted in locating on the land. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen hundred of this number will come during the next season, and for some months field officers of the land settlement branch of the immigration department have been abroad meeting the prospective newcomers, and advising them of the characteristics of the different provinces. The immigrant will select the province he wishes to locate in, and the department will advise as to the particular district.

Advices received are that the distribution will be scattered, but the bulk will go to the prairie provinces and British Columbia, with a considerable number to Ontario, and a hundred or so to the Maritime provinces. While some farms have been bought, most of them are on lands owned by the government. Assistance in securing equipment is advanced by the British government up to \$1,500 per family.

The plan is somewhat experimental. If it works out satisfactorily, it will likely be extended.

THAT PLACE OF ANDREW ANDERSON'S

Among outstanding plantations on the prairie, there is none that ranks any higher than that belonging to Mr. Andrew Anderson of Alsask, Sask. He calls his place Fogelvik, which means Bird Harbour or Refuge, and surely in a treeless country no name could be better bestowed for it is a bird shelter indeed. For a prairie plantation it is quite extensive and it has been planned and executed very carefully. It is a model in extent and plan of what a farm home shelter should be, and in the result achieved in the way of gardening and orcharding.

The first plantation was planted in 1914 and consisted of a main belt, sixteen rows wide, four rods, with a snow trap of Caragana a hundred feet outside of them. The next row or three rows saw the addition of plantations on the west and east sides, and part of the south, with the Caragana snow trap between them.

Right through. Then came the interior planting, Spruce, Pine and Tamarack, small fruits, and the orchard, though some of the conifers were planted in 1914. He has Tamarack trees twenty three feet high in ten years, and spruces and pines doing their best to overtake them. Some spruces have made as much as thirty inches in one year. There are small fruits in abundance, strawberries, red, white and black currants, and gooseberries. One unique feature is close upon two acres of raspberries between his west plantation and the Caragana snow trap on that side. The raspberries are buried deep in the snow every winter which brings them out spring fresh and vigorous to make great growth and produce heavy crops. A few turns through the rows with the cultivator during the summer keep them in trim. The north and east sides are his vegetable and root ground and in the driest years he never has a crop failure for between the snow trap and the main belts there is always moisture enough caught for the coming crops. Incidentally the trees in his main belts have never been smothered by snow.

LIMERICKS OF NEW VINTAGE

There was a faith-healer of Deal
Who said, "Although pain isn't real,
If I sit on a pin
And it punctures my skin,
I dislike what I fancy I feel."

An Epicure, dining at Crewe,
Found quite a large mouse in his stew.
Said the waiter, "Don't shout
And wave it about,
Or the rest will be wanting one, too!"

There once was a plesiosaurus
Who lived when the earth was all porous.
But it fainted with shame
When it first heard its name
And departed long ages before us.

A famous Bourbon Whisky as noted for its antique maturity as for its purity and smoothness.

Bourbon in fact and quality-backed

BOTTLED IN BOND UNDER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

"Awakens Old Memories"

OLD CROW BOURBON WHISKY

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

MAJORITY OF NEW SETTLERS WILL COME TO THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The agreement between the Canadian and British governments respecting immigration from overseas under the Empire settlement plan becomes effective the first of next month. Immediately afterward the initial movement is to begin. By the terms of the agreement, 3,000 families are to be brought out and assisted in locating on the land. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen hundred of this number will come during the next season, and for some months field officers of the land settlement branch of the immigration department have been abroad meeting the prospective newcomers, and advising them of the characteristics of the different provinces. The immigrant will select the province he wishes to locate in, and the department will advise as to the particular district.

Advices received are that the distribution will be scattered, but the bulk will go to the prairie provinces and British Columbia, with a considerable number to Ontario, and a hundred or so to the Maritime provinces. While some farms have been bought, most of them are on lands owned by the government. Assistance in securing equipment is advanced by the British government up to \$1,500 per family.

The plan is somewhat experimental. If it works out satisfactorily, it will likely be extended.

THAT PLACE OF ANDREW ANDERSON'S

Among outstanding plantations on the prairie, there is none that ranks any higher than that belonging to Mr. Andrew Anderson of Alsask, Sask. He calls his place Fogelvik, which means Bird Harbour or Refuge, and surely in a treeless country no name could be better bestowed for it is a bird shelter indeed. For a prairie plantation it is quite extensive and it has been planned and executed very carefully. It is a model in extent and plan of what a farm home shelter should be, and in the result achieved in the way of gardening and orcharding.

The first plantation was planted in 1914 and consisted of a main belt, sixteen rows wide, four rods, with a snow trap of Caragana a hundred feet outside of them. The next row or three rows saw the addition of plantations on the west and east sides, and part of the south, with the Caragana snow trap between them.

Right through. Then came the interior planting, Spruce, Pine and Tamarack, small fruits, and the orchard, though some of the conifers were planted in 1914. He has Tamarack trees twenty three feet high in ten years, and spruces and pines doing their best to overtake them. Some spruces have made as much as thirty inches in one year. There are small fruits in abundance, strawberries, red, white and black currants, and gooseberries. One unique feature is close upon two acres of raspberries between his west plantation and the Caragana snow trap on that side. The raspberries are buried deep in the snow every winter which brings them out spring fresh and vigorous to make great growth and produce heavy crops. A few turns through the rows with the cultivator during the summer keep them in trim. The north and east sides are his vegetable and root ground and in the driest years he never has a crop failure for between the snow trap and the main belts there is always moisture enough caught for the coming crops. Incidentally the trees in his main belts have never been smothered by snow.

LIMERICKS OF NEW VINTAGE

There was a faith-healer of Deal
Who said, "Although pain isn't real,
If I sit on a pin
And it punctures my skin,
I dislike what I fancy I feel."

An Epicure, dining at Crewe,
Found quite a large mouse in his stew.
Said the waiter, "Don't shout
And wave it about,
Or the rest will be wanting one, too!"

There once was a plesiosaurus
Who lived when the earth was all porous.
But it fainted with shame
When it first heard its name
And departed long ages before us.

MAJORITY OF NEW SETTLERS WILL COME TO THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The agreement between the Canadian and British governments respecting immigration from overseas under the Empire settlement plan becomes effective the first of next month. Immediately afterward the initial movement is to begin. By the terms of the agreement, 3,000 families are to be brought out and assisted in locating on the land. It is expected that from twelve to fifteen hundred of this number will come during the next season, and for some months field officers of the land settlement branch of the immigration department have been abroad meeting the prospective newcomers, and advising them of the characteristics of the different provinces. The immigrant will select the province he wishes to locate in, and the department will advise as to the particular district.

Advices received are that the distribution will be scattered, but the bulk will go to the prairie provinces and British Columbia, with a considerable number to Ontario, and a hundred or so to the Maritime provinces. While some farms have been bought, most of them are on lands owned by the government. Assistance in securing equipment is advanced by the British government up to \$1,500 per family.

The plan is somewhat experimental. If it works out satisfactorily, it will likely be extended.

THAT PLACE OF ANDREW ANDERSON'S

J. S. LAMBERT
CONTRACTOR
AND
BUILDER
Shop Phone No. 4
House Phone No. 82
MACLEOD - ALBERTA

FIRE INSURANCE
INSURE AGAINST LOSS BY
FIRE
SEE—
R. J. E. GARDINER
AT ONCE
STRONG COMPANIES
QUICK ADJUSTMENTS

TIMES ADS. BRING RESULTS

Edw. Grant
PAINTER

Interior Work a
Specialty

Leave Orders at the
K. A. Y.

C. W. STEVENS
BUILDER, CONTRACTOR

Residence Phone 207
Shop Phone 96

SPECIALIST

Do you suffer from Rheumatism,
Sciatica, Lumbago, Arthritis, Neu-
ritis?

Take Dr. Rosenberg's Specific No. 1.

FOR
Female Irregularities, Nervous con-
ditions, Insomnia (Sleeplessness), and
most Diseases peculiar to women take
Dr. Rosenberg's Specific No. 2.

FOR
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation,
Gas, Heart Burn. Take Dr. Rosen-
berg's Specific No. 3.

FOR
Piles Bleeding or Itching. Take
Dr. Rosenberg's Specific No. 4.

FOR
Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis. Take
Dr. Rosenberg's Specific No. 5.
These medicines have helped others.
Why not try them. Price \$2.00 per
Bottle postage prepaid.

Pimples, all forms Eczema, Bad
Blood, Open Sores, Ulcers, etc. Take
Dr. Rosenberg's Special Compound,
price \$5.00, postage prepaid.
These Medicines sold with a Guar-
antee of money back if not found pure
or free from injurious drugs.

Make all remittances direct to
DR. ROSENBERG'S LABORATORIES
308-9 Birks Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

HEIRS WANTED

Missing heirs are being sought
throughout the world. Many people
are today living in comparative
poverty who are really rich, but do
not know it. You may be one of
them. Send for Index Book, "Missing
Heirs and Next of Kin," containing
carefully authenticated lists of mis-
sing heirs and unclaimed estates which
have been advertised for, here and
abroad. The Index of Missing Heirs
we offer for sale contains thousands
of names which have appeared in
American, Canadian, English, Scotch,
Irish, Welsh, German, French, Bel-
gian, Swedish, Indian, Colonial, and
other newspapers, inserted by law-
yers, executors, administrators. Also
contains list of English and Irish
Courts of Chancery and unclaimed
dividends list of Bank of England.
Your name or your ancestor's may
be in the list. Send \$1.00 (one dollar)
at once for book.

International Claim Agency
Dept. 746
Pittsburgh, Pa., U.S.A.

Adv.

WHY OPERATE?

for Appendicitis, Gallstones,
Stomach and Liver Troubles,
where HEPATOLA does the
work without pain and no
risk of your life nor loss of
time.

Contains no poison. Not sold by druggists.

Mrs. Geo. S. Allen

SOLE MANUFACTURER
2825 Fourth Ave. S. Phone 4885
SEASIDE, CALIF.

Price \$1.00—Postage paid by order.

DOMINION EXPRESS
MONEY ORDER

COUILLARD & LUSH
NEW AND SECOND HAND
FURNITURE

FINE LINE
SIMMONS AND GLOBE BEDS
In Walnut, Mahogany and Brass.

NEW AND UNBREAKABLE
CONGOLEUM

SOMETHING NEW IN THIS
LINE — ATTRACTIVE PAT-
TERNS

AGENTS FOR
COCKSHUTT PLOW
MACHINERY

WE TRADE NEW FOR SECOND
HAND FURNITURE.

PHONE No. 146

An International Daily Newspaper

THE CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE MONITOR

Gives its Readers the Wholesome
Constructive News of the World.
Does Not Publish Detailed Accounts
of Crime or Scandal. The Christian
Science Monitor is a member of the
Associated Press, receiving its full
news service, and in addition main-
tains special correspondents in all
capitals of the world. There are de-
partments devoted to Finance, Clean
Sports, Music, Art, Drama, Books,
Education, and pages for Young
Folk and the Household.

Sample Copy on Request
Six Weeks Trial Subscription, \$1.00
3 Months, \$2.25 6 months, \$4.50
One Year, \$8.00

THE CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE MONITOR

Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.

TIMES ADVERTISING PAYS

SPECIAL PRICES ON 7-FL.
CEDAR SPLIT POSTS—
LARGE SIZE—

13c Each

McLaren Lumber Co.
TELEPHONE 243

O. K. CAFE
(Opposite Town Hall)

"WE NEVER CLOSE"

FIRST CLASS MEALS

Candies, Fruits, Tobaccos

CHOW SAM — Proprietor.

A. T. LEATHER

Real Estate & Loans
MACLEOD - ALBERTA

A. F. GRADY

FURNISHED HOUSE
TO RENT

Make
Electricity
Your
Servant

Let the Current do
the Work.

ELECTRIC
LIGHT
DEPARTMENT
TOWN OF MACLEOD

THE MACLEOD TIMES

AND MACLEOD WEEKLY NEWS
D. J. Grier, Publisher.

A weekly newspaper printed and pu-
lished at Macleod, Alberta,
every Thursday.
(Independent in Politics)

Subscription price (in advance)
per year \$2.00
If not paid in advance \$2.50
Foreign \$2.50

WEEKLY CIRCULATION of 1,200
Circulated in a prosperous town of
1,700 population and in adjacent
prosperous farming district.
Mechanical Data
Eight columns to the page. Column
width, 13 ems pica. Column depth,
23 inches. Cannot use mats.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display Advertising (contract not less
than six months) per inch 35c

Display Advertising (Transient)
per inch 50c

Legal (publication called for by statu-
te), Municipal and Government Ad-
vertising other than display—
1st insertion—per line, agate, 15c

Subsequent insertions without any
change of copy, per line agate, 10c

(Agate—14 lines to the inch)

Straight Reading Notices—
First insertion, per count line, 20c

Subsequent insertions without any
change of copy, per count line, 15c

Classified Advertisements—
Lost, Found, Wanted, Etc.—
First insertion (figures and name
abbreviations to count as words)
per word 3c

Minimum charge 50c

Subsequent insertions, per word 2c

Minimum charge 25c

Political campaign display advertising
direct from political party or
through advertising agencies (no
discount for plates) per inch, 50c

Political Campaign Readers, direct
from political party or through ad-
vertising agencies (no discount for
plates) per line 10c

Notices of marriages, Births, Deaths,
and cards of thanks, each, \$1.00

All classified and transient adver-
tising must be paid in advance.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1925

VICIOUS OLD MOTHER GOOSE!

Certain "educationists" in the land

of the free and the home of the brave

are now making a determined on-
slaught against Mother Goose.

These ponderous moralists, bolstered

up by heavy draughts of "New

Thought" and the "New Psychology,"

have completed their attacks on liquor;

they have had their little fling at to-
bacco; they have established a censor-

ship over books and movies; they have

slandered chorus girls; they are wag-

ing a vicious fight against women's

betting suits.

And now, seeing it is winter and

the bathing suits are packed away in

morthalls, they are working off their

surplus venom in an endeavor to steal

Mother Goose from the babies.

The first shot has been a half-page

advertisement in New York papers

pointing out the dark and dismal

future of any five-year-old who suc-

cumbs to the lure of nursery rhymes.

That bolshevistic and incendiary

stanza, "Hi, diddle, diddle," for in-

stance, comes in for vitriolic treat-

ment. "How demoralizing," says the

writer, in effect, "to try to convince

a child that a heavy bovine actually

hurdled itself over the moon!"

"Rock-a-bye baby" is another in-

flammatory lyric these people would

like to suppress. The idea, of course,

is that a child going to sleep with the

dread of its cradle falling off the

bough is likely to go on strike until

its parents provide it with a parachute.

All Mother Goose, these people de-

clare, is full of dangerous matter.

Take "Tom, Tom, the piper's son."

Here is a devilish thing that might

lead to an actual crime wave among

babes and sucklings.

Or consider "Three Blind Mice."

Many an otherwise respectable infant

has been led to commit mayhem on

the cat by this very verse.

The situation calls for action. And

as a preliminary step we would sug-

gest that parents confiscate all this

Mother Goose stuff and substitute

some nice, soothing volumes like

Euclid's famous dissertation on

geometry, or the Rumanian Year Book

for 1895.

Spare the censorship and spoil the

child.

FOR PARENTS ONLY

This is a precaution for young

fathers and young mothers.

Barring expense, it has never been

easier to raise children than it is to-

day.

When a child is four or five years

old he can be shipped off to kinder-

garden, where he is taught to use his

hands, say "please" and "thank you,"

and wipe his feet when he comes in

the house.

When he is seven or eight he goes to

school, where devoted and capable

young teachers give him arithmetic,

spelling and all the rest of it.

School dentists examine his teeth.

School oculists examine his eyes.

He is regularly tapped, pounded and

squinted at through a microscope.

Psychological experts determine

whether he is going to be a lawyer,

merchant or Indian chief.

Grandmother's advice, today, can

be laid away on the shelf, because it

all comes on a neat little slip labelled

"School Board."

The schools look after his little

mind and his little lungs. Sunday

schools look after his little soul.

It is all very useful and very

efficient. Hundreds of thousands of

otherwise neglected children are get-

ting a real chance in life through this

Spartan system.

But, because the state is doing the

work that parents used to do 25 years

ago, you are going to have to work

harder than ever to keep a little bit

of your boy or your girl for yourself.

If you don't, you are going to lose

him. He will grow out of your home,

out of your heart and out of your

life.

The schools can teach him the

names of the planets and how to tell a

pine tree from a fir. But only you can

teach him to draw new life from the

inspiration of the forest. Only you

can give him a star of his own, whose

name he will remember long after

astronomy is learned—and forgotten.

Learned professors will tell him of

Ulysses and of the land in which it

was always afternoon. But only you

can make him live that voyage and

make him see the noonday moon.

Education can mould the clay into

a perfect body. But you must supply

the breath of life. This is parent-

hood. And the penalty is yours if you

forget it.

HOW TO KILL A BOARD OF

TRADE

1.—Don't come to the meetings.

2.—But if you do come, come late

3.—If the weather doesn't suit, you

don't think of coming.

4.—If you do attend a meeting, find

fault with the work of the officers and

other members.

5.—Never accept an office, as it is

easier to criticize than to do things

6.—Nevertheless, get sore if you

are not appointed on a committee, but

if you are do not attend committee

meetings.

7.—If asked by the chairman to give

your opinion regarding some impor-

tant matter, tell him you have nothing

to say. After the meeting tell every-

one how things ought to be done.

8.—Do nothing more than is ab-

solutely necessary; but when other

members roll up their sleeves and

voluntarily, unselfishly use their ability

to help matters along, how that the

association is run by a clique.

9.—Hold back your dues as long as

possible, or don't pay at all.

10.—Don't bother about getting new

members. Let the secretary do it.

11.—When a banquet is given, tell

everybody money is being wasted on

it.

A LAMENT FOR CORINTH

Where is thy radiant charm, thy

wealth of old,

Thy myriad people and thy shrines

of gold,

Where are thy matrons, Corinth,

where thy balls,

And those high towers that were thy

coronals?

O most unhappy! not one stone re-

mains;

Grim war hath sucked the life blood

from thy veins.

Only the Nereids stay, a halcyon

band,

And mourn thy fate

LARGE FAMILY PARTY FOR ALBERTA FARMS



MANY more inquiries are being made in the United States for farm homes in New Ontario than ever before, according to a Dominion Government official stationed at Detroit, but Manitoba and northern Saskatchewan and Alberta is the objective of most of those now being sent north or who are negotiating to cross the line.

"I am sending a number this spring to northern Alberta, around Lac La Poudre," said this agent. "In

June, 1923, I sent from here to that place 35 people in one car, ALL THE FAMILIES OF THE FOUR PLAMONDON BROTHERS. They lived at Provost, Mich., and their parents originally came here from Quebec. These people were experienced farmers, had a little money and prospered from the first. They have written their friends and relations and are responsible for many more going into Alberta. There are many Quebec French in Ohio and Michigan and

many of them are returning to British soil. I do not think it is an exaggeration to say that fifty per cent of all those now crossing the line both to the prairies and New Ontario, are former Canadians going home or Americans who have previously resided on Canadian farms."

Photograph shows the Plamondon families when they left the Canadian National train on reaching their destination. — C. N. R. Photos.

PASTURAGE PROFITABLE IN HOG RAISING



PIGS IN CLOVER

By J. B. Spencer, Director of Publicity, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

In the raising of hogs for market two points in particular are to be kept in view—economical gains and a desirable type of finished hog. How to secure these results was the basis of an experiment carried on at the Indian Head Experimental Farm. Sixty young hogs, consisting of forty-two Berkshires and eighteen Yorkshires, were divided into six groups as nearly as possible alike, each group containing seven of the former and three of the latter breed.

Lot 1 was pastured on biennial white sweet clover sown as an annual; Lot 2 on rape; Lot 3 on Hudam annual sweet clover; Lot 4 was self fed in a dry yard; Lot 5 was hand fed in a dry yard; and Lot 6 was hand fed and received buttermilk as a supplement to the meal ration, while all the other lots received tankage instead. The experiment continued for fifty-six

days, when practically all of the hogs were ready for market. The grain fed given to all the lots was the same and consisted of shorts and ground oats, barley and peas.

The greatest gain was made by the self feeder lot closely followed by the hand fed lot, but their gains were more expensive than any of the other groups. The gains made by those pastured were about equal in the three lots, being 590 pounds in the sweet clover lot, 597 with the rape lot, and 531 with the Hudam lot. Those fed on buttermilk and grain made the lowest gains. A more important point, however, is the profit made with each lot, or in other words, the economy with which gains were made by the different systems of feeding. The costs per hundred pounds of gain in the different groups were: the lot on sweet clover, \$4.90; the lot on rape,

\$4.88; the lot on Hudam clover, \$5.49; self feeder lot, \$5.80; hand fed lot, \$6.00; and the buttermilk lot, \$4.89.

Studied from the bacon hog standpoint the Berkshires all graded as thick-smooth. With the Yorkshires the case was different as nine of the eighteen graded select; seven, including the three self fed, graded thick-smooth, and two were unfinished. From these experiments three useful deductions are determined, first, that suitable pasturage is favourable to cheap gains and high quality in the finished product; second, that although the self feeding is favourable for making gains, it is expensive per pound of gain and is unfavourable for the development of bacon quality; and, third, that the Yorkshire is better suited than the Berkshire for the bacon trade. Fuller details of this experiment and many others related to prairie farming are contained in the Report of the Indian Head Farm for 1923.

RAILWAY OUTLET FOR PEACE COUNTRY

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—Referring to the Peace River transportation question here last night, Sir Henry Thornton stated that engineers of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways were examining the various entrances to the Peace River district to ascertain exactly what it should be, having regard for the interests of all concerned.

"No definite statement can be made on what action the Canadian National Railway will take, until the conclusions of these experts are available," Sir Henry said. He thought, however, that before the year was out, preliminary but definite steps would be taken to give this district improved transportation facilities.

Sir Henry hinted at visiting the Hudson Bay Railway this summer, but he declined to say in what month he proposed to make this trip of inspection.

A good fellow, as a rule, is one who enjoys having you watch him spend money on himself.

A big man is one who is too busy to scold his wife about missing buttons.

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

Always the same

OGDEN'S LIVERPOOL

and in 15¢ PACKETS

When You Require RAIL or OCEAN TRANSPORTATION

ASK THE



Information cheerfully furnished, and details arranged on application to

W. V. PRICE,

Ticket Agent, Macleod.

HOMEMAKERS' CORNER

(Conducted by Miss Alice L. Webb, State College of Washington.)

Boys and Girls

Again a child is dying and the father and mother are watching the little life ebb away, with breaking hearts, because they left a loaded revolver where he could find and play with it. It would seem unnecessary to warn mothers and fathers never to leave a loaded gun of any sort where a child can get it.

A four-year-old Seattle baby shot

himself in the head the other day with a revolver which he found in a bureau drawer. If it had not been loaded, or if it had had a safety device locking the hammer, or if the drawer had been locked and the key out of reach of curious little fingers, or if a number of ifs. But it wasn't, and the little life is snuffed out.

A loaded gun in a house is an invitation to trouble with a big "T," especially where there are children. If you have one, keep it hidden under lock and key—and try to know where your boy is all the time, and what he is doing.

Rest and Change

Edison once said that a change of employment was as good as a vacation. Women doing housework know that this must be so, else they could not keep going all day long, from 6

a.m. till 10 or 11 at night, as so many mothers with no "inside help" have to do to keep a family fed, clothed, mended, and otherwise comfortable and happy.

It is the wise woman, therefore, who plans her work for the day, so that the things that require her to be on her feet are alternated with those which permit her to sit down.

Another way to get an almost unbelievable amount of refreshment, is to change shoes, or sit a few minutes with your feet in strong salt water (while darning a pair of stockings or putting in a needed patch, perhaps). A stool made of a wooden box covered with denim or carpet, on which you can put your feet up sometimes, gives a change to your muscles that rests them.

But even all these taken together are not really enough to keep one "up and coming." Every woman needs to get outside the four walls of the home once in a while, to see other places and people, to get the interest and stimulation of new things to think about. Being "neighborly" is one way to do it.

Odd and Ends About Clothes

Emphasis in present day dress is on line. Simplicity is the word, yet art can make it also intricate. If one would show sophistication, be "chic," one needs to concentrate on achieving the simple line. Underclothing is important, as a foundation. You can't get the right line in a dress with the old-fashioned wide, ruffled petticoat, for instance. The simple dress of today requires close fitting underweave. Underwear need not be thick in order to be warm. A thin wool garment is much better than a thick cotton one, and dresses fit better over it.

Hang your best clothes in a cotton or cretonne bag or cover, on a hanger and they will keep their style and shape and freshness much longer. Covers of this sort can be made open down the front and snapped together, so as to be easier to put on and off.

For traveling, there are now made electric irons for pressing clothes in your own room in the hotel. They have adjustable voltage to suit that in any hotel wiring, so that you will not be in danger of blowing out a fuse—and "getting in bad"—with the proprietor!

A travel convenience I've enjoyed for several years and would not part with for several times what I paid, is a soft kid pair of "foot gloves" that fold into a tiny leather envelope for the handbag. On a long journey I slip off my shoes and put these soft slippers on, and find the trip much less wearisome.

"Petit Point" bags, it is said, will be the proper thing to carry this coming summer with a light gown. Bouquets are made in fine needlework and applied on silk material, mounted on a metal top and the seams piped with narrow piping of gilded leather.

For someone going away on a journey—perhaps a bride off for a wedding journey—a lovely present is a satin dressing robe to wear to the dressing room from her berth. It is lined with Japanese or China silk, embroidered with floss silks, and folded into a satin envelope case.

An Old "Cure-All"

A hundred years before grandfather was born, "Marigold-flower-Water" was a much prized cure-all. A quarter of a peck of marigold flowers were distilled in a cold still. A linen cloth wet in the distilled waters and applied to the forehead was the accepted headache cure. It was used as an eye wash for inflammations, and it was drunk internally for fevers.

DID RAOUL DELORME COMMIT SUICIDE?

Montreal, Jan. 31.—That Raoul Delorme, half-brother of Father Adelard Delorme, committed suicide on or about January 6, 1922, and that in consequence, the policy insuring his life for \$25,000 in favor of the priest is now void, is the plea advanced in the superior court by La Sauvegarde Insurance company. This company, contesting Father Delorme's claim for the insurance, declares that the policy is also void because Raoul Delorme made false statements when it was issued.

The London Guarantee and Accident company, also filed its plea to Father Delorme's claim against it for \$30,000 under a similar policy. This company pleads especially that the formalities required by the policy were not complied with.

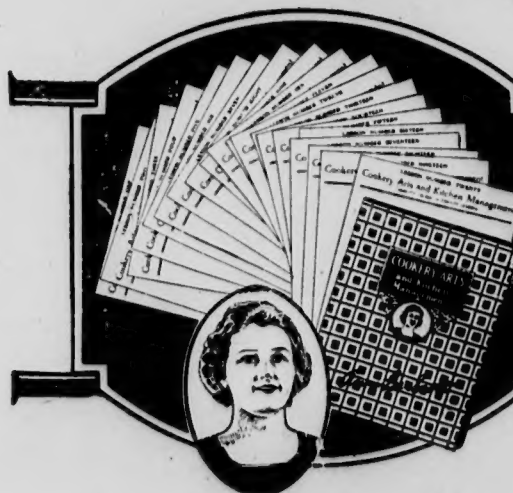
BRITISH SCIENTISTS AT JASPER PARK



THE special Canadian National trains, carrying the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science were halted at Jasper, Alta., long enough for the visiting scientists to see some of the beauties of Canada's largest national park. The visitors were entertained at Jasper Park Lodge and were also taken for

drives to Maligne Canyon and Mt. Edith Cavell. Photograph shows three members of the party standing before the totem pole at Jasper Station. Left to right, they are: Senator Faure (of France); Sir Charles Parsons, inventor of the turbine engine, and Sir Robert Falconer, Chancellor of Toronto University.

Here is the greatest Free Offer Ever made to Housewives!



Anna Lee Scott

Recognized authority on household problems pertaining to the selection, preparation and serving of food for all occasions.

Director of the Maple Leaf Club and author of a remarkable course on Cookery Arts and Kitchen Management offered to you—FREE.

HOW TO ENROLL

as a Member of the Maple Leaf Club and obtain this Free Course

Send only four Maple Leaf Flour Coupons (1 coupon in 24 lb. bag of Maple Leaf Flour—2 coupons in 49 lb. bag—4 coupons in 98 lb. bag) to the Maple Leaf Club, Maple Leaf Milling Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba. This enrolls you as a member of the Maple Leaf Club and the first four lessons of this remarkable course will be mailed to you at once, the remaining lessons—four each month—without charge.

See your dealer about this unusual free offer, to-day.

You can join the Maple Leaf Club—secure a wonderful 20 lesson course in Cookery Arts and Kitchen Management and enjoy the personal advisory service of Anna Lee Scott for five months—

FREE

Even without the coupons enclosed in every bag, Maple Leaf Flour would be more than worth every cent it costs you. No other Flour gives superior baking results either for bread, cake or pastry.

Maple Leaf Flour is made from the finest selected Canadian hard wheat, carefully milled and tested at every stage of its manufacture. A written guarantee of uniformly high quality goes with every bag—it must be satisfactory or you get your money back.

For the purpose of more quickly introducing Maple Leaf Flour to the housewives of Western Canada, we are making an unheard of special offer for the return of coupons enclosed in every bag. These coupons

entitle you to a wonderful Free Course, the equivalent of a college course in Domestic Science, that would be low-priced at \$200.00.

A course by mail, written by one of the leading cookery and household experts in Canada—Anna Lee Scott—Director of the Maple Leaf Club.

It is impossible to buy this course, yet you can secure it free. All lessons are sent post-paid. There are no examinations to answer. The only correspondence invited is for any help you may desire on subjects relating to household problems or the cooking or serving of special dishes for special occasions—such inquiries will be promptly answered personally by Anna Lee Scott—without charge.

MAPLE LEAF MILLING CO., LIMITED
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

MAPLE LEAF FLOUR
FOR BREAD, CAKE & PASTRY

SPRING GOODS ARE ARRIVING

NOW IS THE TIME TO THINK OVER AND PLAN OUT YOUR SPRING SEWING CAMPAIGN—

THE WISE ONES ARE THE FIRST BUYERS — THEY KNOW THEY GET FIRST CHOICE AND DO NOT HAVE TO REGRET THEIR DELAY IN MAKING A CHOICE.

OUR FIRST ARRIVALS ARE Dainty GINGHAMS AND PRINTS, COLORED VOILES, SPUN SILKS, Rippled CREPES, UNDERWEAR FABRICS, FINEST MERCERIZED AND PURE SILK HOSIERY IN ALL THE NEW & POPULAR SHADES.

R. T. BARKER

SAFE INVESTMENTS

Whether you wish a temporary or a permanent investment it is possible to keep your funds working in perfect safety through the service offered by us.

Our Guaranteed Trust Investments assure absolute safety and an assured income. It is a safe, easy, profitable way to invest money for your children, and makes provision for their future maintenance and education.

We invite you to correspond with us. We act as Executor of Wills and Administrator of Estates.

Total Assets over \$29,000,000.00

THE

TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY LIMITED

220 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta

CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO., LTD.

Calgary's Most Famous Product Back on the Market

CALGARY BEER

The Malt Beer of Canada

Deliveries can now be made to Permit Holders at their residences as defined under the Act, or purchases may be made at the Warehouse situate on 15th Street, east of the Macleod Flour Mill.

Manager, S. HEAP. Phones 69 and 284

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Subscribe for The Macleod Times

SPEEDWAY GARAGE

GAS - OILS - TIRES - ACCESSORIES

PHONE 235

OUR SATURDAY SPECIALS

CHOICE NORTHERN WHITE FISH—Per lb.15c
CHOICE ROASTS OF BEEF—Per lb.12½c to 15c
CHOICE BOILING BEEF—Per lb.7c
SPECIAL TRIMMED LEGS OF PORK—Per lb.22c
CHOICE SHOULDER ROAST PORK—Per lb.17c
CHOICE SHOULDER ROASTS OF VEAL—Per lb.20c
CHOICE HOME RENDERED LARD—Per lb.17c

BUY YOUR MEATS WHERE SANITARY CONDITIONS ARE THE MOST PERFECT IN THE WEST.

P. BURNS & Co., Ltd.

BUCKLEY'S

BRONCHITIS MIXTURE

At all Druggists 40 75 Results Guaranteed

The Lightning Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS

Sold in Macleod by R. D. McNAY

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

Walt Marsh of Granum is in Macleod for a few days this week.

R. F. Francis of Red Deer was a visitor to Macleod on Tuesday of this week.

S. Heap, president of the Macleod Agricultural Society is in Calgary attending the Fair Convention there.

E. L. Davis, formerly of Macleod, later of Milk River Canadian Bank of Commerce branch, has been transferred to Vulcan, Alta.

A meeting of all members of the Wheat Pool in the Macleod District will be held on Saturday, February 7th at 2 p.m. in the Town Hall, important business.

The Billiard Tournament at the Vets Club is progressing somewhat slowly on account of several players being unable to meet together at the right time. Scotty Pringle has reached the four and now stands a good chance for the finals.

The premises of the Macleod Milling Company and the United Grain Growers Elevator were broken into Wednesday night between the hours of 11 o'clock and midnight. The manager of the mill has not finished checking over his stock but according to the stacks of flour he thinks several sacks are missing. The burglars forced the door of the office but luckily there was no cash or valuables in the place. At the elevator they were again disappointed as the only thing they took was several sacks of

oats. The work is evidently that of amateurs.

R. F. Barnes, lawyer of Coleman was a visitor to Macleod this week.

C. Grier is in Lethbridge for a few days this week attending the meetings of the Sheep Growers Association.

N. W. Dilatash has suffered for the past week with a serious attack of pneumonia but is now progressing toward recovery.

Clifford Dean had his eye seriously injured during the game between Claresholm and Macleod on Monday evening last. While the injury was exceedingly painful it is not apprehended that it will affect his sight permanently.

The many friends of Rev. W. A. Lewis, B.A. formerly pastor of the Methodist church, Macleod, will regret to learn that he is at present confined to the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton, where he will undergo an operation and treatment. It is understood that Mr. Lewis will not be able to attend to his general work for some months.

Golf for 1925 in Macleod will possibly claim many members as the ladies' auxiliary of the golf club held their annual meeting last week and elected their officers for the year 1925. President, Mrs. Reid; vice-president, Mrs. (Judge) McDonald and Mrs. J. D. Matheson; sec-treas., Miss M. McMartin. The ladies expect to improve the club house and with some

additions to the furniture will be in a position to entertain their friends during the season of golf.

J. T. Gawthrop, superintendent of Agencies for the Canada National Insurance Company, was a business visitor in Macleod on Tuesday of this week.

Frank Tatham of the Kainai Kenna, who created such a furore in the part of Mr. Cattermole in the "Private Secretary" has been invited by the Blairmore and Coleman Theatrical Society to again take the part in a reproduction of the play in the Pass. Mr. Tatham has the offer under consideration.

J. W. Moreash received word on Thursday last of the death of his brother-in-law, Captain S. H. Ormiston, at Victoria, B. C., who died on Thursday morning, Jan. 29th. The wire did not state immediate cause of death. The late Captain Ormiston had been a resident of Victoria for twenty years where he was well known as a coast navigator. The deceased is survived by his wife, one son and three daughters.

There is a rumour on foot that a reproduction of the famous comedy "The Temple of the Gods" will be shown in Macleod shortly. This excellent play was produced here some six years ago, and its reproduction will be looked forward to by those who were fortunate enough to witness the play. The Company will be composed of entirely new casts, and according to Dame Rumour some excellent talent will be included.

The accident which occurred to little Anna Farnet on Tuesday of last week has turned out more serious than it was at the time supposed to be. The child fell on the cement floor in the school basement while playing with companions, striking her elbow. It now transpires that the contact with the floor caused a fracture of the external condyle, and which will take considerable time in the healing of the little girl in the meantime suffering considerable pain.

The members of the Macleod Brass Band have decided to hold a program of sports on Monday, May 25th, (Victoria Day) to be followed in the evening by a dance. New instruments and music have been added to the Band equipment recently, and it is with the ideas of wiping off this by no means small indebtedness that these coming attractions are being arranged for. In the past Macleod has allowed this day to go by without any attractions, and the populace of Macleod which has always given its hearty support to the band, will doubtless again rally forward on the holiday and celebrate a not to be forgotten Victoria Day in Macleod.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

The numerous lady friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. E. Gardiner on Monday evening last gathered at their residence on the occasion of their 28th wedding anniversary, and presented Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner with an appropriately worded address and a quantity of silver ware and cutlery.

The address, congratulating the happy couple on their 28 years of happily wedded life, and with sincere wishes for many continued joyous years, was signed as follows: Ida Reed McLean, M. E. Tripp, Margaret Gordon, Zetta Moreash, Bessie A. Young, E. B. Matheson, A. A. Little, Mrs. R. Lantinga, A. Muir, Ethel Coffey, Mrs. E. L. Taber, Mary Doney, Mary Whipple, E. Ethel Brown, Mrs. W. E. Cope, Mrs. G.

CAPITAL GOSSIP AND PROV. NEWS

Another Fortunate Municipality
The statement is published that another municipality in Alberta, the municipality of Argyle, in the Granum district, south of Calgary, is in the fortunate position of having sufficient money on hand to meet the needs of the coming year without further taxation.

Receipts from Amusement Tax
The total receipts from the amusement tax of the province for the year 1924 were \$192,697.32, a slight decrease from the previous year. The total admissions to theatres was 5,093,101, averaging 16,342 per day.

Alberta Exhibition Dates
Dates for Calgary and Edmonton Exhibitions for 1925 were set last week for July 6 to 11 at Calgary and July 13 to 18 at Edmonton.

Buffalo to be taken North
Seven hundred head of buffalo from the government park at Wainwright, Alberta, are to be taken north the coming summer and given their liberty in the wild buffalo reserve on the Slave River.

Girl's Club Work
For the purpose of furthering work among girls clubs of the province, the supervisor, Miss Noble, has planned an itinerary to cover the province. During the past week Miss Noble has been visiting points north and west of Edmonton, and the present week she is visiting the clubs at Round Hill, Hughenden, Provost. The following week she will visit Alliance, Scollard, Botha, Gadsby, Talbot and Lakeside. The week of Feb. 16 she will visit Consort, Lousana, Elnora, Huxley and Three Hills. The week of Feb. 25 she will visit Wayne, Munson, Cereal. Commencing March 2, she will visit Duchesne, Bassano, Langdon, Glenview. The week of March 9, will be devoted to Vulcan, Burdett, Manyberries, Warner, New Dayton, and the week of March 16 to Cardston, Cowley and Claresholm, Aldrie and Crossfield. The week of the 23rd will be spent at Olds, Eagle Hill, Wetaskiwin and Leduc.

McFarquhar, E. Struthers, E. A. Donbar, Marjory A. H. Kenney, Mrs. W. H. McGregor, Mrs. M. Hill, Mrs. T. S. McLean, Mrs. E. L. Farnett, Mrs. J. W. Ringland, Mrs. M. C. McLean, Mrs. R. W. Russell, Mrs. Geo. Skelding, Mrs. H. W. Bright, Mrs. J. W. McDonald, Mrs. R. McCrea.

MACLEOD LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

The Annual Meeting was held in the Parish Hall on Tuesday afternoon Jan. 27th. Delegates were present from the affiliated societies. Mrs. C. W. E. Gardiner read the report from the W. A. of Christ Church. Mrs. R. J. E. Gardiner from the St. Andrews Missionary Society and W.C.T.U. and Mrs. Russell from the Women's Institute. Mrs. Foster Brown, who was a delegate to the Annual meeting of the National Council, spoke on some of the work done and read a paper by Professor Carrie Derrick on the Prevalence of War. Mrs. Russell read the report of the meeting of the Provincial Executive of the National Council.

The following officers were elected for this year: President—Miss Muir; Vice Presidents—Mrs. Foster Brown, Mrs. R. J. E. Gardiner and Mrs. Adams; Secretary—Mrs. Whipple; Treasurer—Mrs. Farnet.

Fable: After winning the beauty contest she was a great help to her mother about the house.



NOTICE

All Licenses (including dog and other licenses) must be taken out at once if you wish to avoid prosecution. (Sgd.) J. K. Ridley, Chief of Police.



ALBERTA PRIDE

Beer, Ale and Stout

FREE DELIVERY

ALL ORDERS PHONED OR LEFT AT THE K. A. Y. REALTY COMPANY WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

A. YOUNG, Agt.

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

REACH & COMPANY, LTD.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC., GROCERIES, EVAPORATED AND FRESH FRUITS

A society page item says—"Skirts will be shorter"—this means a demand for the latest in hosiery. We are still agents for the Hole Proof Hose. The latest is from the Mercury Manufacturing Co. Mercerized silk and wool, and heavy, pure silk. Silver grey and light fawn with a delicate stripe running down, showing a background of a delicate plaid tracery. In the movement of the leg it has a pleasing effect of all the shades merging in one harmonious whole.

During stock taking all odd sizes and colors of stockings will be sold a little over cost.

Riders of the Plains, Cowboys and Broncho Busters will want a pair of Riding Congress—We are clearing them out at \$6.50.

Sweater Coats for Men, Women and Children will be sold at cost, as we want to buy a new stock for another year.

The beauty of buying Boys' and Misses' Skating Balmorals at cost is, if there is no skating later on these can be worn as an ordinary boot at half the price.

Youths' and Misses' Felt Boots—a few left—at ridiculous prices.

Men's Leather Lined Vests at Cost.

Men's Overcoats from \$5.00 upwards.

REACH & COMPANY, LTD.

Subscribe For The Macleod Times

MACLEOD MOTOR SALES

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF USED CARS—FORD, McLAUGHLIN, CHEVROLET AND OVERLAND, FOR SALE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES, AND WILL TAKE HORSES, CATTLE, OR SHEEP AS PART PAYMENT AT MARKET PRICES.

F. A. ADAMS MANAGER

ADVERTISING IN THE MACLEOD TIMES WILL PAY YOU

SILVER SPRAY BEER AND STOUT

C. K. UNDERWOOD AGENT

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING 23rd St., MACLEOD

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

R. W. JELL

AUCTIONEER VALUATOR

Auction Sales Conducted in a Business Like Manner

Apply for dates to K.A.Y. Realty Co. Phone 269

BOOTS AND SHOES For Men—Dress or Work

The Quality is the Highest. The Price is Right. See my stock. I have what you want.

I do all kinds of repair work, either machine or hand sewn.

J. A. LEMIRE
Shoe Repairer — Macleod

HILLS & UNDERWOOD

FAMED



LONDON DRY GIN

The Gin you will ask for again—the standard of purity for over 160 years.

The Gin for you is "H. & U."

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

OLD KENTUCKY



THE HOME OF OLD KENTUCKY TYPE WHISKEY ESTABLISHED FOR OVER 80 YEARS

BOURBON WHISKEY

BOTTLED IN BOND

An old fashioned whiskey made in the old fashioned way matured in charred oak barrels and

NAMED FOR THE STATE AND TRULY GREAT

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

If you become disabled what about your Life Insurance?

"I HAVE always hesitated about increasing my life insurance because of the responsibility I would have to assume for the premiums," said a man who typifies a considerable class. "I always pictured myself in some situation, perhaps disabled through an accident, where I might be unable to pay the premiums."

But you may now insure against this possibility of future inability to pay your premiums. For a small additional charge the Mutual Life of Canada will issue your policy subject to a clause which provides that in case of total and permanent disability the Company will waive further premiums.

That is not all. Upon approval of proofs of disability, the Company will not only waive future premiums, but will pay \$10 a month per \$1,000 of assurance, so long as total disability continues. And further, if the policyholder should die by accident the Company will pay double the amount of life insurance named in the policy. These new clauses are optional in all old or new Mutual policies if assured be over 15 or under 55 years of age.

The MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

Waterloo, Ontario.

"The Net Cost Life Insurance Company"

Please send me detailed information as to the Mutual Life System of Insurance at Cost, particularly concerning the plan of policy I have specified below.

Name _____

Address _____

Post Office _____ Province _____

Policy Plan _____ Age _____